

## 英语试卷

2024 年 1 月

本试卷共 10 页,共 100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,请将答题卡交回。

第一部分:知识运用(共两节,30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A few weeks ago, I received a package containing seeds from my friend. When I asked her what they would 1 into, a smile crossed her face. "Just plant them and be patient. You'll see for yourself 2 !" she said.

I sowed the seeds in a flowerpot. In the first few days, I was very excited to search for the slightest signs, but 3 happened. With heavy loads of homework, I began to feel sad and 4. How much I longed for the color in my fast-paced life.

I watered the plants in dry periods. On the eighth day, to my great 5, a few light green sprouts (新芽) appeared. Bending down and studying the plants, I could almost hear them growing. More days passed, and the flowerpot soon became 6 with coriander (香菜) plants. Now they are taller than the edge of the pot, constantly shaking their leaves in the gentle wind, as if they were merrily singing a song of 7.

I am certain that after a few more days, my plants will be ready for 8. These plants have played an important part in 9 my everyday life. They may not be a main dish on our table, but using some will surely make our dishes delicious.

Let us all slow our pace down and be patient. So long as we take steps to set our hearts free, time and patience will 10 us with the pure pleasure of being alive in this lovely world.

- |                   |                 |                 |              |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. grow        | B. run          | C. look         | D. break     |
| 2. A. immediately | B. finally      | C. occasionally | D. regularly |
| 3. A. anything    | B. everything   | C. something    | D. nothing   |
| 4. A. shocked     | B. disappointed | C. embarrassed  | D. scared    |

- |                   |                |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 5. A. surprise    | B. pity        | C. shame          | D. anxiety     |
| 6. A. covered     | B. lined       | C. crowded        | D. piled       |
| 7. A. courage     | B. freedom     | C. interest       | D. relief      |
| 8. A. harvest     | B. loss        | C. sights         | D. rest        |
| 9. A. picking out | B. ending with | C. brightening up | D. taking down |
| 10. A. impress    | B. assist      | C. surround       | D. reward      |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Harry is an American businessman. His job 11 (require) him to do a lot of traveling. In the past six months he has made nine trips, 12 purpose is to attend meetings and make presentations. Harry loves to travel and feels each country has a charm of its own. After graduation, Harry decided to make travel part of his career. He wanted to experience different cultures of other 13 (country). He was dreaming of working for an international company. Then his dream came true.

B

Driving to Palm Springs two years ago, I met a snowstorm. A car suddenly changed the direction 14 (avoid) hitting mine and drifted (漂移) towards the side of the cliff. Meanwhile, some drivers 15 (sit) in different cars rushed out. They 16 (take) off the chains that had protected their own tyres and put them on that car's tyres 17 (rapid). Just as the car was about to be lost off the cliff, those drivers stepped up, letting their kind hearts go beyond the snowstorm.

C

New research into EQ and IQ suggests that success is not simply the result of a high IQ. While your IQ tells you 18 intelligent you are, your EQ tells you how well you use your intelligence. According to Professor Salovey, at work, it is IQ that gets you hired but it is EQ that gets you promoted. It is generally believed 19 people with high EQ are open to new ideas and have positive attitudes towards life. They are also less likely to be troubled by problems. Also most social scientists agree that EQ has a lot to do 20 education—improving a person's EQ, especially in terms of "people skills".

## 第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，38分)

### 第一节(共14小题；每小题2分，共28分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

### 2023 Illustration (插画) Competition

Welcome to enter for the Communication Arts Illustration Competition, most respected and admired in the industry for creativity in illustration. Each winner will receive a professionalized Award of Excellence, a trophy (奖杯) and a certificate. This award is one of the most desired awards. If chosen, winning will place you in the highest position of your industry.

#### What To Enter With

Any illustration first published or produced from Jan. 2023 to Jan. 2024 is qualified. Entries may originate from any country. Descriptions in English are necessary for the judges to read.

#### Entries Can Be Submitted (提交) In The Following Formats

Digital Images: RGB images in JPG format with a maximum file size of 2 MB. GIF images may be livelier, but would be turned down, and so would the PNG ones.

#### Illustration Competition Categories & Entry Fees

Category	Single illustration	Series of illustration
Books (covers, jackets, etc.)	\$ 40	\$ 80 (limit of 5)
Motions (media for films, videos, etc)	\$ 90	\$ 180 (limit of 3)
Student Work	\$ 20 (Image)	\$ 40 (limit of 5)
	\$ 45 (Video)	\$ 90 (limit of 3)

For more categories, please download the category PDF.

#### Late Fees

Entries must be registered no later than Jan. 13, 2024. Entries registered after that date will be charged a fee of \$ 10 each. No entries can be registered after Jan. 27, 2024.

21. What will the winner get?
- A. A tailor-made award certificate.      B. A chance for overseas study.  
C. Widely accepted in the industry.      D. Prize money from Communication Arts.
22. Which of the following is qualified for the competition?
- A. An image with 1 MB JPG format.  
B. A motion published within 2 years.  
C. A series for jackets of 10 illustrations.  
D. A student work without English introduction.
23. How much should be charged for a series of four cover illustrations submitted on Jan. 25, 2024?
- A. \$ 80.      B. \$ 120.      C. \$ 110.      D. \$ 90.

**B**

I had only swum in open water a few times, and always in gentle lakes, so I wasn't prepared for how rough Lake Windermere appeared on a cold day. A swimmer told me the water felt colder than it had been measured, and that the water was a bit rough. But I, along with 10,000 others, was about to complete the challenge.

Most of the people taking part were doing a one-mile race, and 10 races were planned over the weekend. There seemed to be a mix of open-water enthusiasts alongside complete beginners, which is precisely the aim of the swims, to get as many people as possible completing their own challenge. The oldest woman competing was 77, taking part in the two-mile race, alongside a man who had swum in every one-mile race last year.

I had chosen the third one-mile race of the day. There were over 600 people in my race. We were taken through a preparation area, a children's paddling pool-sized part of the lake where we moved in to feel how cold the water was. "Not too bad" was everyone's thought! Then we headed out towards the middle of the lake.

We'd been warned that the first 100 meters would be really rough. However, somewhere near the 750m mark I was still waiting for the calm; it felt more like swimming in the sea than a lake. I tried to focus on my breathing and technique, and just keep going. As I approached the 400m-to-go mark my lower right leg became painful. I recalled overhearing people talking about how they kept swimming through the pain, so I tried. But it didn't work. I began to feel the entire leg tight and painful. I didn't want to stop, so I bent my right knee and just kicked with the left leg.

Finally, I saw the finishing post, and I just concentrated on getting there - still one-legged. My finishing time was 38 minutes 25 seconds but that didn't matter—the atmosphere was fantastic and everyone felt a sense of achievement, whatever their time. I'm attracted and want to give it another go. I've already signed up for my next open-water swim.

24. How did the author feel before the race?
- A. Scared of the most challenging race.
  - B. Disappointed by the difficult conditions.
  - C. Concerned about the other swimmers in the race.
  - D. Determined to be as tough as the people around her.
25. Why does the author mention the two people in Paragraph 2?
- A. To stress the importance of the race.
  - B. To praise the experienced swimmers.
  - C. To show the wide range of the participants.
  - D. To introduce the various events of the race.
26. During the race, the author realized that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the race would cause breathing problems
  - B. the race became harder than she had expected
  - C. it was really necessary to prepare for tough swims
  - D. it would have been easier if she had taken others' advice
27. What does the author talk about in the last paragraph?
- A. Her confidence in her own ability.
  - B. Her pride in having swum so quickly.
  - C. Her eagerness to repeat the experience.
  - D. Her surprise at having managed to finish.

Have you ever wondered what happens to all of the old objects launched into space, such as rockets and satellites? It's called space junk, and much of it is still out there now. According to NASA, the definition of space junk is "any man-made object in orbit (轨道) around Earth that no longer serves a useful function".

One large piece of space junk, an abandoned rocket, hit the dark side of the moon on March 4. The rocket's origin is not clear, but scientists know that it was massive—weighing about 3

tons. It must have left a large crater (坑), estimated 10 to 20 meters wide, on the moon's surface. It won't be visible right away, but scientists are trying to locate it. "We will find the crater, eventually," Mark Robinson, lead investigator for NASA Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Camera, told USA TODAY. "Depending on its location, it could take as long as 28 days."

What's significant about this space junk crash is that it draws attention to some of the potential dangers of space junk. First, the accumulation of space junk in Earth's orbit means that satellites and the International Space Station (ISS) are at risk. In 2016, tiny space debris (残骸), smaller than a millimeter, caused a tiny chip in the ISS' window. Imagine the damage that a larger piece of debris could cause. The European Space Agency website states that objects "up to 1 cm in size could disable an instrument or a critical flight system on a satellite" while objects over 10 cm "could shatter a satellite or spacecraft into pieces". If this sounds terrifying, that's because it is. Any collision (碰撞) with larger pieces of debris could be especially dangerous for manned spacecraft.

In addition to potential damage to spacecraft and satellites, space junk also poses a threat to the Earth itself. Crashes can send debris into the atmosphere where it can remain for many decades. Some powerful collisions can even send large debris hurtling (猛冲) toward Earth's surface where it can affect the local environment. Leftover rocket debris can contain toxic materials that are harmful to plant and animal life. Some people in Siberia have even reported serious health problems after rocket debris landed in their regions in 2012, a local doctor told the BBC.

28. Which of the following can be regarded as space junk?
- A. A disused space station.                      B. A spacecraft orbiting the moon.  
C. A crater on the moon's surface.            D. A satellite working in low Earth orbit.
29. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in Paragraph 2?
- A. Locating the crater.                          B. Tracking the rocket.  
C. Cleaning up the space junk.                D. Finding out the rocket's origin.
30. What can be inferred about space junk from the last paragraph?
- A. It's likely to cause a global environmental crisis.  
B. It's impossible to stop it from entering the atmosphere.  
C. It can cause a lasting threat if it remains in the atmosphere.  
D. The toxic materials contained in space junk are the biggest risk.

D

To learn to think is to learn to question. Those who don't question never truly think for themselves. These are simple rules that have governed the advancement of science and human thought. Advancements are made when thinkers question theories and introduce new ones. Unfortunately, it is often the great and respected thinkers who end up slowing the progress of human thought. Aristotle was a brilliant philosopher whose theories explained much of the natural world, often incorrectly. He was so respected by the scientific community that even 1,200 years after his death, scientists were still trying to build upon his mistakes rather than correct them.

Brilliant minds can intimidate up-and-coming thinkers who are not confident of their abilities. They often believe they are not as good as the minds of giants such as Aristotle, leading many to accept current ideas instead of questioning them.

I, like many thinkers of the past, once believed in my mental weakness. I didn't question what was written on those pages. I respected them, and accepted whatever they told me. But that attitude soon changed. My mind's independence was first developed in the classroom.

A 65-year-old science teacher once told me that light is a type of wave. I confidently believed that light is a wave. One day, however, I heard the German exchange student mentioned that light could be made up of particles (粒子). As the others laughed at his statement (陈述), I started to question my beliefs.

Maybe the teachers and textbooks hadn't given me the whole story. I went to the library, did some research and learned of the light-as-a-wave vs light-as-a-particle debate. I realized I had gone through life accepting only half of the story as the whole truth.

Each new year brought more new facts, and I had even more questions. I found myself in the library after school, trying to find my own answers to gain a more complete understanding of what I thought I already knew. Even textbooks can be challenged. I learned to question my sources, I learned to be a thinker.

Questions are said to be the path to truth, and I plan to continue questioning. How many things do we know for sure today that we will question in the future? I know nothing can escape the gravity of a black hole. This knowledge may change in the next 20 years. The one thing we can control now is our openness to discovery. Questions are the tools of open minds, and open minds are the key to intellectual advancement.

31. In the first paragraph, Aristotle is taken as an example to show that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. he is the greatest and respected philosopher of all time
  - B. advancements are made when thinkers question theories
  - C. great thinkers often make mistakes and then correct them
  - D. huge influence of great thinkers may block human thought
32. What does the underlined word "intimidate" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Frighten.
  - B. Encourage.
  - C. Strengthen.
  - D. Disappoint.
33. We can conclude from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the author is not quite sure about his future
  - B. we human beings don't dare to predict future
  - C. the theory of black holes will be true forever
  - D. questioning is necessary to promote advancement
34. According to the passage, the author \_\_\_\_\_
- A. determines to be a thinker and questioner
  - B. always throws himself into the laboratory
  - C. looks down upon great thinkers all the time
  - D. never doubts what he has learned in the textbook

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Einstein's Opinions on Creative Thinking

"The greatest scientists are artists as well," said Albert Einstein, one of the greatest physicists and an amateur pianist and violinist.

For Einstein, insight did not come from logic or mathematics. 35 "All great achievements of science must start from intuitive (直觉的) knowledge. Imagination is more important than knowledge."

36 Surprisingly, it wasn't the content of an idea, or its subject, that determined whether something was art or science, but how the idea was expressed. If what is seen and experienced is described in the language of logic, then it is science. If it is communicated and recognized intuitively, then it is art. 37 That's why he said that great scientists were also artists.



38 “If I were not a physicist,” he once said, “I would probably be a musician. I often think in music and I see my life in terms of music. I get most joy in life out of music.” Music provided Einstein with a connection between time and space, which both combine spatial (空间的) and structural aspects. “The theory of relativity occurred to me by intuition and music is the driving force behind this intuition,” said Einstein. “My parents had me study the violin from the time I was six. 39 ”

- A. But how did art differ from science for Einstein?
- B. My new discovery is the result of musical insight.
- C. Instead, it came from intuition and inspiration.
- D. There is no doubt that my theory was a great breakthrough then.
- E. Einstein himself worked intuitively and expressed himself logically.
- F. Einstein also owed his scientific insight and intuition mainly to music.
- G. For Einstein, it was the humanities that mainly contributed to his achievements.

### 第三部分：书面表达 (共两节，32分)

#### 第一节 (共4小题；第40、41题各2分，第42题3分，第43题5分，共12分)

阅读下面的短文和问题，根据短文内容，在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。

Studying abroad has become an extremely popular study option amongst university students. While studying abroad is extremely expensive, it exposes students to a wide range of people, cultures and experiences that will reward them later on in their careers. In my opinion, students are far better off studying abroad even though it might be a bit costly.

One of the greatest advantages of studying in a foreign country is that it exposes students to essential life experiences that will develop them professionally, impossible if they have studied only in their own country. Being in another country forces people to pop and come out of their bubble of comfort, opening them to a wide range of opportunities, which can help them advance in their careers. When I went to study in the UK as an eighteen-year-old, I had to push myself out of my comfort zone and become self-reliant, making me much more mentally and emotionally mature. These ultra-challenging experiences are what develops a person.

A negative aspect of studying overseas is that it is extremely expensive. It is not just high university fees that drive up the expenses; it includes stationery and study material expenses,

travelling costs, rent, money spent on food, and other different expenses. I had to take an education loan of 30000 pounds to fund my tuition fees. Moreover, during my stay in the UK, I had to take up a job as a part-time waiter to earn enough to pay my monthly rent and meet a part of my monthly expenses.

An increasing number of students are opting to study overseas. Although studying abroad can make a hole in your pocket, it will test and challenge you mentally and emotionally, helping your overall personal and professional development. In my opinion, long-term professional and personal gains from overseas studies justify every penny spent on it.

40. What's the author's opinion towards studying abroad?

41. What drives up the expenses of studying abroad?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then change it and explain why.

*Studying abroad can make a hole in your pocket and challenge you, so overseas studies are not worth it.*

43. Apart from what have been mentioned towards studying abroad, what else do you think of it? (In about 40 words)

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)

## 第二节(20分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 对中国传统文化很感兴趣,近日他看到了伦敦孔子学院(Confucius Institute)的海报,很想去那里学习,写信询问你的意见,请你给 Jim 回信,内容包括:

1.简要介绍孔子学院;

2.表达你的想法。

注意:1.词数 100 左右;

2.开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)

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京考一点通团队整理了【**2024年1月北京各区各年级期末试题&答案汇总**】专题，及时更新最新试题及答案。

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